

EYES EXAMINED BY
HAROLD J. SNELL
Graduate Canadian Ophthalmic College, Em-
pire College of Ophthalmology, Toronto

The News

HAROLD J. SNELL
OPTICIAN & JEWELLER
Wedding and Engagement Rings
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

VOL. 11 NO. 6

RED DEER, ALBERTA, MARCH 3rd, 1915

Subscription \$1.00 per year

Turks Lose 5,000 Men During First Attack On The Dardanelles Forts

LONDON, Mar. 1.—Sixteen miles inside the Dardanelles, the greatest fleet ever assembled for bombardment is smashing the defenses of Constantinople into ruins today. The light-house south of Fort Kild Bahr on the European side has been demolished. Hurling 1,950 projectiles the mammoth dreadnought Queen Elizabeth has already inflicted severe damage upon the fort itself, one of the strongest in Europe. Mahomet's centuries-long hold upon the Dardanelles is being slowly loosened. French monoplane are darting over the planes of ancient Troy on reconnoitering expeditions. Fighting between land parties and Turkish infantry are occurring within a mile of Achilles' Tomb.

Some Unconfirmed Reports

Unconfirmed reports published today say the Allies have seized Isthmus at its narrowest part near Bulair and out the European side from communication with Constantinople. One report says this feat was actually accomplished by landing parties from the Gulf of Saros. Military experts, however, do not credit the story. It is pointed out that large bodies of Turks on the European side of the straits could cut their way through the Isthmus by weight of numbers.

Reports today said that not only the gigantic Queen Elizabeth but also one of her sister fighting monsters is training 15-inch guns on the sultan's fortifications. The admiral has refused to confirm this. For several weeks nothing has been known here of the whereabouts of the newest dreadnoughts.

Sylvan Lake

The Misses Wolfe, of 10 miles west of Sylvan Lake, passed through the village one day this week on their way home from Red Deer, and gave the Lake Point Store a pleasant call, and made several purchases. Mr. Nethercott, our enterprising milkman, left on Monday night to join his force with the other boys at Red Deer. From him we were notified whilst in town the other day, the soldier boys have something else to do than to sit around and smoke their pipes by the way they have to work at their drilling.

Mr. L. Kroetz, manager of the Patterson Lumber Co.'s yard in this place, is laying in the dry stock of lumber, as several carloads of lumber and shingles have been unloaded in there this week.

Have you noticed the broad smile that Mr. Simson wears on his little trips around town these days? And do you know the cause of it? Not Mr. Simson, but the fact that he returned from their recent visit at Calgary on Thursday last. Who wouldn't smile?

It must be that he is getting to be a hay nowadays by the way the fuyers are running around hunting for it.

Mr. D. Simson returned last Thursday from his visiting trip of about a month or more with his friends and relatives around Calgary and surrounding country. As usual, there is no place like home, even though it is at Sylvan Lake.

Red Deer Rifle Club Shoot

Good shooting took place at the usual weekly meeting of the Red Deer Rifle Club on Saturday last. The Club's best average so far is 78 per cent, but the members are shooting so well now that it is expected they will at least average 95 per cent at the next meeting.

South Red Deer School Promotions

The following pupils have been promoted to Grade IV: Mildred Calkins, Martha Malmborg, Melbourne Moore, Joseph Jansson, Peter Young, Arthur Reed, Mary Young, Raymond Bawtinsheimer, John Piper, Annie Robertson, Leslie Reed, Kathryn Peterson, Gerlie Bent, Edgar Madden, Eli Huser, Ethel Robertson, Cecil Springay, Robert Forbes, Haydes Peterson, Bruce Springbett, Ira Townsend, Berlie Hadley, Annel Nielson, Florence Forbes, Neale Nyberg, Eileen Russell, Ada Heath.

The following have been promoted to Grade III: Cora Shaw, Rosie Thompson, Cecil Wilson, Phebe McDonald, Ella Jansson, Eileen Shannon, Iris Forbes, Lyman Martin, Jean Shinnon.

A. M. Welton, Teacher.

The following pupils have been promoted to Grade II: Carrie Hill, Gordon McKay, Arthur Young, Amy Scott, Otto Cassin, James Madden, Joyce Cave, James Moseley, John Reed, Mary Nilfjord, George Mathieson, Lovela Piper, John Burns.

Miss C. A. Lund, Teacher.

Entertains the Soldiers

The young ladies of the Alexandra Club gave a very pleasant evening's entertainment to their guests, the members of the 12th Squadron, Mounted Rifles, at the Parish Hall, Friday evening last. Mrs. R. B. Welliver, President of the Club, was a whole host in herself, and made everybody at home. Games, a splendid supper and dance were the general features of the evening. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Mr. E. Welton furnished the music.

Aspelund-Blindman News

Tom Murphy has sold his farm, five miles west of Blackfalds, where he lives, and is moving to town until he can find a farm to rent.

The Norwegian congregation held its annual meeting at Hedemark's home last Monday. The families of John Larsen and H. Amundsen joined. Rev. Hjortas was re-elected chairman, and J. Larsen secretary and treasurer. Mr. C. Carlstrom and O. Hedemark were elected trustees, and H. Amundsen was added to the board of directors. J. Larsen was chosen deacon. A resolution was passed that the church should start gathering funds for an organ, and that the Ladies Aid should lead the proceeds of their work to towards same. Mrs. Larsen was elected chairman and Mrs. Hedemark treasurer for the aid. The first meeting was held at Mrs. J. Larsen's, and at the close of the meeting \$19.70 was in the treasury for the organ.

Chas. Wells sold two cars of timothy hay to the Red Deer Co-operative Association, L. H. Ebeling and J. B. Egeren sold three carloads to Kemp & Shaw, of Oils, and the Gibson Bros. sold a carload to some party in the southern part of the country. All this hay was shipped from Blackfalds.

McWedding, a layman from Camrose, held gospel meetings in the Aspelund school house last week. This week he is in the Vic church, west of Bentley. Mr. Weddell is a fluent speaker, and all attending his meetings will speak a good word for him.

R. O. Love is home spending Sunday with home folks. He has been employed by the government building bridges out in the north.

HOG POUNDED.

Found, on or about the 9th of January, one hog. The same can be had by proving property and paying expenses.—Apply C. ANDERSON, Chief of Police. Mch 3rd, t.

"Facing the Music"

This comic drama was put on at the Lyric by the Athabasca Dramatic club on Wednesday evening last to a full house. The company all took their parts well, the ladies especially being first class, and Mr. J. Jansson, Arthur Reed, Mary Young, Raymond Bawtinsheimer, John Piper, Annie Robertson, Leslie Reed, Kathryn Peterson, Gerlie Bent, Edgar Madden, Eli Huser, Ethel Robertson, Cecil Springay, Robert Forbes, Haydes Peterson, Bruce Springbett, Ira Townsend, Berlie Hadley, Annel Nielson, Florence Forbes, Neale Nyberg, Eileen Russell, Ada Heath.

The following have been promoted to Grade III: Cora Shaw, Rosie Thompson, Cecil Wilson, Phebe McDonald, Ella Jansson, Eileen Shannon, Iris Forbes, Lyman Martin, Jean Shinnon.

A. M. Welton, Teacher.

Eldon McKenzie Injured

Eldon McKenzie, second son of A. D. McKenzie, Pimble, fell from a hay press while working at the farm of Wm. Eyre, Tuesday afternoon of last week, and fell fairly on the handle of a sledge hammer standing upright on the ground. The handle of the hammer entered the body fairly six inches, making a frightful wound, and passing completely through the bladder. He was rushed to the Red Deer hospital, and an operation performed by Drs. Sanders and Collicott, and the doctor now have strong hope of his recovery.

Balmoral

A public dance in aid of the Patriotic fund will be held in the school house on Friday, March 12th. Games will be provided for those who do not dance. Refreshments will also be served. A good time is in store for those who attend this dance. Ladies from Gentlemen 50c each. Mch 3, 1v.

E. MICHENER DELIVERS BRILLIANT SPEECH IN LOCAL LEGISLATURE

Red Deer's Member Scores Government For Failing to Aid People

Monday afternoon Edward Michener, Red Deer's popular representative, delivered the following splendid address in the Legislative Assembly in reply to the speech from the throne.

Before proceeding with the discussion of the government programme for this session of the Legislature, as outlined in His Honor's speech, I wish to join the mover and second of the address in the loyal sentiment expressed to His Majesty King George V., and his Royal Consort, the Queen.

Alberta Loyalty.

More eloquent than words is that loyalty evidenced by the volunteer force of 10,000 to fight for King and country from Alberta alone.

Canada is especially fortunate today in having as her Governor, His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall.

His keen interest in the mobilization of Canadian forces, and his unflinching efforts in connection with the Canadian Patriotic Funds, have been a stimulation to our people.

We would not overlook the work and labor of love of the Duchess in connection with the Red Cross and other patriotic societies. Her Christmas remembrance to the expeditionary force at Salisbury Plain will not be forgotten by our Canadian volunteers.

The first Canadian contingent to reach the trenches have been honored by being designated by the name of the Royal Princess.

The Royal household have identified themselves so closely with Canada and her people during this term of office, especially in extending their term during the war, that they have endeared themselves to the hearts of all true Canadians.

Compliments Mover.

Mr. Speaker, I desire to compliment the mover as well as the second of the Address.

The honorable member of Wetaskiwin, who moved the address, has broken the ice, so to speak, for the rest of the House. He has created a favorable impression, I am sure, in his introductory remarks today. If I were to venture any remarks upon his election, I would say his personal popularity and the confidence the people of Wetaskiwin have in him, rather than confidence in the government, accounts for his large majority. I congratulate the government upon this acquisition to their ranks.

To the honorable member, I extend my sympathy. As a supporter of the government I warn him his speeches in the future will be confined to you and may for whatsoever reason, they are in the sight of the government.

Although not claiming any Irish ancestry, I have always been glad to come to this house as a member of the Opposition. On this side we are not circumscribed; we are not like the member on the government side, when it was suggested to him he would have to do a great deal of thinking during the session, remarking, "Thinking! What do we pay the government for?"

On this side not only have we the necessity for thought but also the liberty of speech.

Mr. Speaker, the address states, "The necessity of making legal provision by which the Federal authorities may grant assistance in the way of seed grain in the province seemed sufficiently important to justify me in requesting your attention."

The call of the session so soon after the last was a surprise to the Opposition.

Whatever good reason the government may have for calling the session, they do not appear to have been very happy in their selection for a reason.

True the Federal authorities re-quire legislation to give them priority of claim for advances against patented lands, but inasmuch as these claims will not be repaid until at least next season's crop is harvested, ratification of such priority at a fall session would serve the purpose equally as well.

Therefore, so far as the reason given is concerned, it is no valid justification at all. The government may have reasons, good reasons, but they do not appear in the Speech from the Throne.

If the government had called the session to deal seriously with the question of relief to the settlers in the north, they would, in my opinion, have been justified, although provision was really made last session for their relief.

One million dollars was voted last



EDWARD MICHENER, Conservative Leader.

session for emergencies. What greater emergency could we imagine than the distress and suffering caused through last summer's draught in Southern Alberta, as well as the destitute as the result of labor conditions throughout Alberta as a whole. There is nothing more pitiful than the cry of children for bread to appease the pangs of hunger or the appeal of parents for assistance to keep their families and flock from starvation.

What greater emergency could arise in Alberta today than the distress and suffering caused through last summer's draught in Southern Alberta, as well as the destitute as the result of labor conditions throughout Alberta as a whole. There is nothing more pitiful than the cry of children for bread to appease the pangs of hunger or the appeal of parents for assistance to keep their families and flock from starvation.

On this side, would have justly for that extra million expenditure for such a purpose, even without the call of a session, and would have been glad to add the cost of this emergency session for the same purpose.

In the face of the unfortunate conditions which prevail now, especially in certain sections of the province, the government, which has the Speech from the Throne of any reference to any measure to grant relief.

Help has been given, according to the promise of the government, to the people of the province. It has not come to my notice, however, where the government has given relief to the people of the province.

It may be urged by the government that the Dominion Government is looking after the people. That, Mr. Speaker, does not relieve the Provincial Government of their responsibility. I imagine there is enough relief needed to tax the energies and resources of both the Provincial and Dominion governments. I ask, is it any justification for the government to sit aimlessly by with folded arms, headless of the people's cry for help, turning a deaf ear to their entreaties, and to excuse themselves by saying, "The Federal Government will help." Is this their conception of a government's responsibility in so great a crisis. All I can say is "God help the people."

It would remind the government, of the old adage, "Charity begins at home." We sent one half million bushels of grain to support the Empire while we refuse a crust to our own suffering people.

Must Practice Economy

It is manifestly the Dominion Government's duty to look after the settlers on homesteads. It is their responsibility to see that the settlers on patented lands. Liens on these lands come under provincial jurisdiction. Naturally the government have some responsibility for looking after the people. We need no better authority than the Honorable Frank Oliver on this question of responsibility. In 1908 when, on account of frost, much of the grain was lost, the Honorable Frank Oliver, then Minister of Interior, refused to provide seed for any settlers but those on homesteads, claiming the relief for those on patented lands rightly belonged to the Provincial authorities, which principle the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan accepted by providing seed grain for settlers on patented lands.

Manitoba today is, together with her rural municipalities, looking after the needs of settlers on patented lands. Either the province of Alberta is not able financially to assume that responsibility, or is shirking her duty in this regard.

The government sit idly by and say to the people, look to the Dominion government for help. It is fortunate for the people of Alberta that they are not dependent in this hour of their need, alone upon the present government, and that the Dominion authorities have shown a general willingness to the assistance of the people. Respectfully so in view of the fact that the Dominion authorities are charged with the managing of the war. A hundred million dollars, in addition to the ordinary expenditures of a country like Canada, and that in the face of a falling revenue incident to the war conditions, is a heavy charge in itself.

Mr. Speaker, the government have not only shown a lack in a sense of responsibility and patriotism, in failing to bring forward some measure of relief to at least assist in providing an ample provision for those in distress, but also to insure the crop to feed, not only our own soldiers at the front, but the millions of our Allies whose lands are not yielding their normal increase.

The Speech from the Throne refers to the war situation. While we are all deeply interested in its progress, it makes one feel they are not exactly in agreement and harmony. We must remember that we have yet less than 50 per cent of a population less than the city of Toronto, and yet we carry the interest charges upon vast expenditures, approximately \$2,000,000, for the maintenance of the government, matters of provincial and local concern, legislation within provincial powers, revenues and expenditures, are questions with which the Dominion government has no right to interfere.

Mr. Speaker, most important that the local government of our province should practice strict economy and frugality in the business of the government in a strictly business and unpartisan way. While we cannot afford, as legislators representing two political parties to make party stock, or any questions which affects the efficiency and efficiency of the Canadian support to the Motherland in the war, we must be able to stand confronted, yet on matters of domestic and local administration it is still the duty of the Opposition to scrutinize the work of the government, and criticize, if thought necessary, the expenditures or the administration in connection with the different departments of the government. To be perfectly frank, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me there is considerable cause for complaint.

While the papers condemn in strong terms the utterances of any speaker who happens to refer to party questions, they look on the other hand, in making a party capital out of any incident that serves their purpose. To be consistent, the party in power should be expected to see the government, for example, administer their departments in a non-partisan way. As far, however, as our observations go, the government are showing no signs of any less interest in their desire to obtain party advantage in the coming election than they show in the administration of the government. During this session, Mr. Speaker, while we hope that the session may be void of any undesirable party feelings or remarks, we do not believe it to be in the best interests of our government to remain from fair criticism. We must recognize that we are face to face with serious financial conditions. Doubtless the heavy costs of the present war is responsible for the government's policy, but a world-wide depression was upon us before the impending catastrophe broke. For years property reigned supreme—individuals, municipalities, governments, became extravagant—speculation ran rampant, and the result was everywhere. The reckoning time has come, adjustments must be made, the credit machinery of the country has practically stopped, investment and speculation necessarily ceased. Individuals, municipalities, governments and railroads have become more or less embarrassed in their financial positions. We have learned the lesson that speculation is not a sound basis of prosperity, but that the true basis of a nation's wealth. We are learning now, what we should have learned years ago, that the emphasis must be placed upon the development of the agricultural interests of Alberta.

In session gone by we have criticized the government for their large "millions" at this very early development of the country in public buildings. I recently visited the parliament buildings at Old Ottawa in Queen's Park. While I do not

Allies Will Declare Blockade Of Enemies' Coasts In Two Weeks

LONDON, Mar. 1.—A virtual blockade of the enemies' coasts is the Allies' answer to Germany's new submarine warfare. This is the unanimous opinion expressed in official circles today of the stated position the Allies would formally make public before night. The statement expected this afternoon will merely assert the right of the Allies to stop all shipping to Germany and her Allies. It is understood the Allies reserve the right to put such an order into effect as having given notice to the neutral powers. On account of the German submarine warfare upon merchantmen the prohibition will become effective within a fortnight.

wish to compare the grandeur of the and the towns. Now that the bottom buildings themselves with our own capital buildings, as necessarily a more or less speculative, we must realize the mistake we have made in not laying more emphasis upon increased farm production. Four seasons ago when I brought the matter up of cheaper money for the benefit of settlers, the leader of the government (who was then the provincial treasurer), declared it would hurt the financial institutions. We have guaranteed railway corporations to the extent of 63 millions. What have we done for the farmer? Many households today are deserted—very lying waste for the want of capital to develop them. There is no place in the world where soil will respond more generously to the expenditure of capital than here. There would be a different condition of affairs in Alberta today had the government at that time, say four or five years ago, used the credit of the province to provide a loan to land to the bona fide farmer at a reasonable rate of interest for the encouragement of increased production. Money at the time could have been raised at 4 per cent, or less on long terms. Increasing the difference in the position of Alberta today if for the past four or five years the men upon the land had had the use of 15 or 20 millions of dollars at 4 or even 5 per cent. In bringing under cultivation a vastly increased acreage, Europe is not in a position to produce her regular crops, and will not be for some years to come. Extraordinary demands will be made upon Canada and the United States to supply this food stuffs of Europe. We are pleased to see the interest taken by the government, banks, Boards of Trade, the United Farmers, and other organizations in the slogan of increased crop production for the coming year. We cannot all go to the front—we must carry on the ordinary business of the country and provide food stuffs for those who fight our battles, but alas the crop areas will be far less this coming year than they ought to be, and could be, if a reasonable rate of interest, able to be secured.

(continued on page 4)

Local Market

Thursday last was a quiet day in the market as far as the producers were concerned, for there were very few present. The demand was good, particularly for mutton, chickens and butter, of which there was a shortage.

Prices ruled as follows: Butter, 30c; eggs, 35c; pork, 12 1/2c; lard, 40c; cookies, 10c doz.; cream, 25c quart.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKET.

What.—No. 3—Elevator 1.13, track 1.26. No. 4—Elevator 1.19, track 1.22. Feed—Elevator 1.04, track 1.07. Chas.—No. 3—Elevator .54, track .57. No. 1—Elevator .49, track .52. No. 2—Elevator .56, track .59. No. 3—Elevator .58, track .61. Hops 6c, hides 7 1/2c, Timothy \$10, potatoes 7.50.

Clearview

Thirty young people spent a very enjoyable evening at Mr. Michener's on Tuesday last at the social. The committee, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Trimble, convenor, and Miss Michener and Meeres, who were to see that lunch was provided for all, had arranged a very good programme of contests that were very interesting. Prizes, which were also surprises, were awarded the winning couples. After the contest, a program of choral songs, and Mr. Evans very solemnly performed a marriage service, and in his task he accidentally took an Editor's catalogue for his prayer book. However, "All's well that ends well." Lunch was served promptly at eleven. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Michener for the use of their house, and also a hearty vote of thanks to the committee and a cordial invitation to be present to spend the next Tuesday evening with us.

Several of the young people went in to the rink on Saturday night and had a very good skate. Mr. Trimble has returned from his trip east. We are pleased to see him so well again.

John Macdonald made a business trip to Wetaskiwin on Wednesday last.

C.P.R. Time Table

(Changed Sept. 27th)

Going South—			
Arrives at 3.35	Leaves at 3.35		
Arrives at 11.10	Leaves at 11.10		
Arrives at 11.10	Leaves at 11.10		
Going North—			
Arrives at 3.35	Leaves at 3.35		
Arrives at 11.10	Leaves at 11.10		
Arrives at 11.10	Leaves at 11.10		

SUNDAYS.

Going South—			
Arrives at 3.35	Leaves at 3.35		
Arrives at 11.10	Leaves at 11.10		
Going North—			
Arrives at 3.35	Leaves at 3.45		
Arrives at 11.10	Leaves at 11.10		
Alberta Central Subdivision—			
Leave Red Deer at 8.00, returning arrive at 10.30.			

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section, of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency in the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 50 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent, also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions. A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take up and purchase homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. COPE, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—45888.

Palace Livery

Horses and Auto up-to-date in every way, and at your service

Day and Night.

Reid Bros.
First St. S. PHONE 17

Hugh Baird H. A. McKenzie
Baird & McKenzie

Builders and Contractors

ESTIMATES carefully furnished on all work.

Address:
P.O. Box 372, Red Deer

Ocean Tickets

Lowest fares to and from Europe—Reservations Arranged—Correspondence Solicited

REAL ESTATE FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT INSURANCE

C. L. LAND AGENT Custom Broker and Freight Forwarder

G. H. LINDSAY
Phone 110 Box 495, Red Deer

OVER 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS

Scientific American

WILSON & Co., 25 So. 7th St., New York

"WAR"

A SERIAL STORY BY
BARONESS BERTHA VON SUTNER

Canadian rights controlled by British and Colonial Press, Limited, Toronto.

(Continued from last week)

"responsibility for killing enemies. War is often called murder on a big scale, but the soldier, even he, feels himself a murderer. Naturally the atrocities of the battlefield are revolting to me, and fill me with pain and disgust, even as a seaman might be suffering during a storm. Still a brave sailor is undaunted and ventures the sea again."

"Yes, if he must. But must there be war?"

"That is another question. The individual should do his duty, and give him his strength and even pleasure."

And so we chatted in a low tone, while the Countess, with her ready fingers, neither would our conversation have suited the other, for Tilling told of horrors he had seen in the trenches, and I told him of my readings of Buckle, who argued that the war spirit would die out as civilization advanced. I felt Tilling's confidence as he displayed his inner feelings to me, and a certain current of sympathy was established between us.

"What are you two plotting and whispering about?" my father suddenly inquired, as he came to the door.

"I am telling the Countess old war stories."

"Oh, she likes that; she has heard them from her childhood."

We resumed our whispered talk. Suddenly Tilling fastened his gaze on the Countess, and with a sudden start, I thought of the princess, felt a sudden stab, and turned my head away.

"Why did your face change, Countess? Did my words offend you?"

I assured him it was nothing, but while speaking in a sympathetic voice, I thought of the princess, felt a sudden stab, and turned my head away.

"On my honor, no."

He pressed my hand to his lips. "When may I call?"

"On Saturday."

"That means not at all," he bowed and stepped back.

"I am sure you will come again, but the carriage door was shut, I should have liked to cry tears of spite like a vexed child, to think I had been so cold to one who showed me such sympathy."

"I had no choice. I was in love with Tilling!"

"In love, love, love," answered the carriage wheels. "You are in love," the Countess flashed at me. "You love him," breathed the spot of my glove, as I pressed the Countess's hand.

"Next day I read the red book I denied it all. I enjoyed a sympathetic clever man, but that is far from falling in love. I would not have been quite so calm, and I find pleasure in conversing with him. How could I ever forget that yesterday? To-day I could laugh at my silliness."

"The same day I called on my girlhood friend, Lord Griesbach, from whose letter I learned the news of my husband's death. Through our children we had much in common, and saw each other almost daily, and, in spite of many differences of opinion, we were real friends. Our two boys were the same age, and her little daughter was just a month older. We had playfully destined should be some day the Countess Rudolf Dotsky. The conversation ran on dress, on children, and acquaintances, and the latest English novel, and the like."

As we chatted, I ventured to ask if she knew what the gossip had said about Tilling and the princess.

"Everybody knows there is nothing to it. Why have you any interest in Tilling? Dear Tilla, you are blushing. How beautiful would I see you in love once more. But Tilling is no match for you. He has nothing, and is too old. Ah, shall we ever forget that lovely evening when I read my letter? War is a cruel business for some, and others find it exciting. Of one who showed me such sympathy, I found nothing more ardently than that he may distinguish himself."

"Oh, that only happens when it is one's destiny. Your destiny, my dear, was to be a young widow."

"And the war with Italy had to be brought to it," I added.

"And I hope it may be my destiny to be the wife of a brilliant young general."

"So another war must break out that your husband may be quickly promoted, and you will be a widow again."

"The conversation changed to pure gossip, of Countess Althaus and her devotion to Lilli; of the misdeeds of Lord's French nurse; of the trouble of changing servants, and all the usual chatter of life idiosyncrasy."

"Now, my dear, I broke in. 'I must really go, for I have other calls which I cannot put off.' At another time I could have been entertained for hours with the little-tattle. But today my mind was elsewhere. Once more in my carriage, I realized that again there was a change in me, for the wheels took up the refrain: Ah, Tilling, Frederick Tilling!"

"When should I see him again?" was my one thought, for in vain I went nightly to the theatre, and from there to parties with the one hope. My reception of the Countess's letter had I offended him? What would I do? I was all on fire to see him again. Oh, for another hour's talk with him! How I would make amends for my rudeness! The delight of such a conversation could be increased, as I understood, for I was

now willing to confess what was becoming more than plain to me, that I loved him.

The following Saturday brought Tilling's cousin for a call, and her appearance made my heart beat.

Would she tell me of him who so constantly filled my thoughts? I could not ask her directly, for I knew his name would betray me, for I was flushed at the thought. We talked of indifferent things, of the weather, and the one name that lay most at my heart I could not mention.

"At last, without warning, she said, 'Oh, Martha, I have a message for you. My cousin Frederick went away day before yesterday, and begs to be remembered to you.'"

"The blood left my face, and I gasped: 'Venturav! Where? Is he seriously ill?'"

"No, he has hurried to Berlin to his mother's deathbed. He adores her, poor fellow, and I pity him."

"Two days afterwards, I received a letter from Berlin for an unknown hand. Without reading it I knew it was from him."

Berlin, Wilhelm Str. 8, March 30, 1883. Midnight.

My Dear Countess—I must tell my sorrow to some one, yet ask myself why I tell you? I have no right to do so, but do so by irresistible impulse. You will feel with me, I am sure."

Had you known my mother, how you would have loved her! And now, tender heart, this fine man, this charming disposition, we put it into the grave—there is no ray of hope. Day and night I am at her bed, and this is her last hour. I am suffering, though now she is quiet, poor darling mother. Her senses are numb and her heartbeat is faint. The Countess's heart was broken. She was here with me.

How terrible is death and separation! It is as if I saw once more when it would snatch a loved one away. What my mother means to me I can never tell you. She knows she will never see me again."

This morning she received me with an exclamation of joy when I arrived. "Is it you? I saw once more my own Fritz? I feared you would be too late."

"You will get well again, mother."

"No, no, there is no hope for that, my dear son. Let us not waste our strength. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me tell you what we did for our good-by visit. I fell at her side sobbing. 'You are crying, my son, I will not tell you to stop. It is all over now. Nothing more. Your best friend, and I am sure I shall never be forgotten by you. Remember me to your mother. Let me live very happy. Except your small child's sickness, or the dread that I might lose you during the time of the war, I have given you nothing but the keenest happiness; you have shared all my burdens with me, and for this I bless you, my dear son. Let me

"IT PAYS TO PAY CASH AT LORD'S"

Our Shoe Section is More Complete Than Ever

SHOWING THE NEW MODELS FOR 1915

New Arrivals in WOMEN'S SHOES



An appeal to the eye of the woman who is looking for perfection in her footwear will be found in "Empress" Shoes for Women, and what means more to her, satisfaction and comfort. We carry a complete line of "Empress."

Women who demand style, comfort and service in Footwear should see the smart New Empress and Smardon Shoes.

We are showing a great variety of new styles in Pumps, Oxfords, Lace and Button High Shoes in plain and brocade Cloth Tops, widths C to EE, at

From \$3.00 to 6.00

SPECIAL AMERICAN SHOES

We have just received a large shipment from the well known firm of Edicoat, Johnston & Company. These lines include Men's and Children's in Gun Metal and Box Calf leathers, in lace and button style; stylish, up-to-date lasts

\$1.75 to 5.00

NURSE'S SPECIAL

Women's Vici Kid and Leather Oxfords and High Shoes in button and lace. This shoe is made of extra fine quality leather with medium and low heels, plain or patent toe cap in E and EE widths; an excellent shoe for women who need a comfortable, easy fitting shoe for home or street wear.

\$3.50, 4.00 & 4.50

GIRLS' AND CHILDREN'S "ECLIPSE" SHOES

A Shoe for the Children and Girls that is second to none. Made on good comfortable lasts, the kind that fit the feet; in patent leather, gun metal, calf and vici kid, button and lace styles, with plain or patent toe cap. This is an excellent shoe for children's school wear.

Prices, \$1.50 to 3.00

Boy Scout Shoes

This splendid shoe is so well and favorably known that we need say little in the way of introduction. Our new stock in gun metal and box calf leathers, in lace and button styles, on good comfortable lasts makes an ideal shoe for boys' school wear.

Prices \$2.25 to 4.00

"Invictus" Special Army Shoe

Men's black calf Leather Shoe in blucher styles, heavy welt soles, medium low heel, plain toe; this shoe being made on a broad, comfortable fitting last, makes an ideal shoe for soldier's wear.

Special \$5.50

Men's Suits in Latest Models

Our new spring suits are now ready for your inspection, and we will be pleased to show you one of the finest ranges at the best prices we have ever shown. Our ranges at \$10, \$12 and \$15 are excellent business suits.

- Men's dark brown check tweed suit, three button style \$10.00
- Men's worsted suit in grey and brown, with self stripe, three button style with large lapels \$12.00
- Men's brown tweed suit, three button style with wide lapels \$12.00
- Men's brown check worsted suit, two button style \$15.00
- Men's navy blue serge suits in assorted styles, \$15.00, 20.00 and 25.00
- Men's navy chevrot suits in three button style, with wide lapels, special value \$19.00



"ECLIPSE" WHITEWEAR

is, in our opinion, The Best

All the new Garments are ready for your inspection.

New materials and new trimmings are introduced at

Popular Prices

Boys' High Top Shoes

High top Tan. oil grain leather, with strap and buckle, heavy water-proof soles, an excellent shoe for wet and muddy weather.

Price \$4.50

NEW LACES

are received this week

New Patterns in Valenciennes and Torchons at New Prices

which are a revelation in lace values for trimming purposes.

NEW ALLOVER LACES

include Gold Laces

At \$1.50 & \$2.50

NEW WASH GOODS

Crepes, Voiles and Fancy Cords

are here in the new, neat patterns which are so attractive.

Prices, 15c. to 65c. Yd.

New Styles in Men's Hats

We are ready with all the latest shades and shapes in Men's Spring Hats. The first shipment has just arrived and is being much appreciated by the men who like nobby styles in headwear at popular prices.

Men's felt hats with roll brim and contrast band \$2.50

Men's felt hats, telescope shape and flat brim, a particularly smart style for young men \$2.00

Men's felt hats in Brunswick shape with bow at back in Black, Navy, Brown and Slate \$2.50

Also a large range in Black, Brown and Grey at \$1.50

To see these is to buy your hat without hesitation.

COUNCIL MEETING

The second regular monthly meeting of the City Council for February was held in the Council Chamber on Thursday, February 25th. Mayor Carswell presided over a full Board.

CORRESPONDENCE

J. H. Cornwell requested permission to pile hauled hay upon the vacant lots owned by Latimer & Butterill on Gaetz Ave. South. The reason for his request was that, having a lot of hay to ship, he wanted to take advantage of getting it into the city while the roads were good. The Council were unanimous in their wish to help the farmers in every way possible so long as it did not injure any property owner, and when they raised an objection to the piling of the hay, the Council would have no objection. The following motion was then carried:

Moved by Alderman Coote and Smith—That the request of J. W. Cornwell, in his letter of 24th inst., be granted.

Broughton & Sons requested permission to raise the roof of the wood building at the north end of their machine shop so as to enable them to install a 5-horse power gas engine.

Moved by Alderman Snell and Coote—That the request from Broughton & Sons to raise the roof of shed, be granted. Carried.

T. K. Brumby, of Vancouver, wrote asking information re. assessment of his lots 1 and 2, block 30. Filed.

The Secretary of the Union of Canadian Municipalities wrote enclosing the report of the executive meeting at Ottawa on February 5th. Filed.

G. A. Sisson & Co., engineers and contractors, of Calgary, asked information re. tenders for a two-storey concrete and block grocery warehouse on Gaetz Ave., for South Bros. of Minneapolis, Minn. Filed.

The assessment of S.W. Qr. Sec. 29-38-27, West of 4th, was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

The City Solicitors wrote enclosing the certificate of title, 194-1-31, for block H, plan K2, on which was endorsed, "Gasoline" cancelling the lane between the hospital property and Victoria Street.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, forming the Council that Messrs. H. Wallace and F. W. Galbraith had been appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a rest room.

terms suggested.

We submit application for permission to use part of a street in Highland Park that is unopened and to use the two lots in Red Deer West owned by the city. We recommend the permission be granted in each case during the pleasure of the Council.

Last year the Horticultural Society suggested the using of vacant lots for gardens. We have had several inquiries for the use of lots this year and believe advantage would be taken this year the proposition. We will be pleased to co-operate with the Society if it will undertake to carry out the plan.

We submit for your consideration a By-law amending the License By-law. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. A. CARSWELL, Mayor.

A. T. STEPHENSON, Commissioner.

Mayor Carswell gave the outline of what transpired at Olds at the convention re. farm credits.

ACCIDENTS.

The following accounts were passed:

Vic Houde, \$4.00; G. H. Lindsay, \$8.20; A. F. Buttsford, \$81.60; Geo. Bryan, \$15.90; J. Halstead, \$5.00; J. D. McEara, \$3.00.

DEFERRED BUSINESS.

Under this heading Alderman Coote brought forward the question of the grading of Gaetz Ave. North, which had been before the Board at different times. He understood that in a few weeks' time a new building would be in the course of erection, and it was very necessary that the grading question be definitely settled before the building was started. The Council were of the same opinion, and the question was left in the hands of the Commissioners to report at the next meeting.

NEW BUSINESS.

Alderman Coote called attention to a number of buildings that were a danger and an eyesore to the public, including the shops on the east end of the city square, the old gas shop building on Gaetz Ave., the building which had been near Cushing's, and the dilapidated stables on the north side of 2nd St. North. He believed it would be a proper thing to require the owners to have them removed, as they were a danger to the public.

Alderman Botterill drew attention to the congested state of the gutters at the present time, also the danger to traffic on account of the water not being able to get away, which froze up into sheets of ice. He suggested that the Commissioners have a channel cut so that in the event of a thaw the water could get clean away without flooding the streets. It would also find a little employment for those in need at the present time.

Mayor Carswell stated that the Commissioners had given the matter some thought, but that there was a danger of the water freezing in the catch basins and stopping the escape of the surplus moisture. The question would, however, be attended to.

Alderman Snell wanted to know what was being done about the sick horse at the fair grounds. If he was not going to be of further use to the city, the best thing to do would be to sell him.

CHAPEL WATER CONNECTION.

Alderman Watson said he would like to draw the Council's attention to a system that was being used frequently in cities and towns in connection with laying on water pipes. It was done with a transverse jack that forced the pipe, with a steel point at the end, through the ground into the house without digging a trench. It had been proved that water connection of 100 feet, including the pipe, had been put in at a cost of \$15. The cost of the machine, of course, had to be taken into account, but he thought the matter was well worth taking up, as there were parts of the city that had no sewerage connection, and it would afford them a chance of the water at least.

All the above matters will receive attention by the Commissioners. Council adjourned at 10.20.

Another Norwegian Ship Sent Down

London, February 23.—The Norwegian steamer Regin was sunk off Dover this morning by either a submarine or a mine. The crew of 22 men was saved.

The Regin, which was carrying coal from Tyne to Bordeaux, sank ten minutes after she was struck.

Dover, via, London, Feb. 23.—The crew of the Regin landed at Dover this afternoon. The men said they believed the ship was torpedoed by a German submarine.

The Regin is the second Norwegian steamer to encounter a submarine or a mine in the English channel since February 18 when the German submarine blockaded against British ports went into effect. The tank steamer Belridge was torpedoed by a German submarine off Folkestone last week. She was not, however, very seriously damaged, for after being beached at Walmer she later made her way to port.

The Regin was 1,107 net tonnage, 265 feet long and was built in 1913. Disaster has overtaken two other Norwegian steamships in the last few days. The Nordkyn went down in the Baltic last week probably as a result of striking a mine or being torpedoed, and the Cuba, a freighter bound from London, to Rotterdam, sank February 21 in the North Sea after a collision.

With leather so high in price, why not buy Chain Harness for plowing and general farm work? It will wear longer.

Price \$18.90 per double set as illustrated above, less collars. You buy collars if required separately.

Leather lines, Bridles and Back Bands, a good strong, useful, double Harness.

JARVIS-SCHULZ HARNESS CO., LIMITED

54, Gaetz Avenue South - Red Deer

P.S.—Our Spring stock in Harness, Harness Parts, Saddlery, Etc., is most complete. Your order respectfully solicited.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

With leather so high in price, why not buy Chain Harness for plowing and general farm work? It will wear longer.

Price \$18.90 per double set as illustrated above, less collars. You buy collars if required separately.

Leather lines, Bridles and Back Bands, a good strong, useful, double Harness.

JARVIS-SCHULZ HARNESS CO., LIMITED

54, Gaetz Avenue South - Red Deer

P.S.—Our Spring stock in Harness, Harness Parts, Saddlery, Etc., is most complete. Your order respectfully solicited.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

With leather so high in price, why not buy Chain Harness for plowing and general farm work? It will wear longer.

Price \$18.90 per double set as illustrated above, less collars. You buy collars if required separately.

Leather lines, Bridles and Back Bands, a good strong, useful, double Harness.

JARVIS-SCHULZ HARNESS CO., LIMITED

54, Gaetz Avenue South - Red Deer

P.S.—Our Spring stock in Harness, Harness Parts, Saddlery, Etc., is most complete. Your order respectfully solicited.

THE W. E. LORD COMPANY, LIMITED.



We will
EXCHANGE

New Columbia Records For Old Ones

The 10 inch A series up to No. 1198

Get our particulars, as deal is on for this week only.

STANDARD DRUG CO.

"The Prescription Drug Store"
PHONE 49 Manager's Res. 220

The News

RED DEER ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning
at The News Block, Gaetz Ave.
South.

Subscription \$1.00 per year if paid
in advance.
\$.15 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES ON
APPLICATION

JNO. A. CARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3rd, 1915.

BOULEVARDS BY-LAW

"An Interested Citizen" writes the Advocate, trying in a very laborious attempt to prove to the citizens of Red Deer that they should pay for the boulevards constructed in the city, instead of the citizens paying for same by a frontage tax as they do for cement walks. It was distinctly understood when the by-laws for cement walks and boulevards were passed that payment should be made by a frontage tax, and not a single citizen protested. It is, therefore, our opinion that it is a breach of confidence to ask the city at large to pay for this work now. "Interested Citizen" tries to prove that The News is speaking for people of the south end. The News speaks for all classes. It speaks for the masses, who have no privileges, and are still taxed for privileges granted other portions of the city. The News speaks for citizens who have no graded streets, who have, in some instances, not even board walks, no boulevards, no nice trees on same, and no city employee to cut grass on the boulevards for them. So long as citizens pay for those privileges, all well and good, but just so soon as they try and compel the less fortunate ratepayer to help pay for those privileges, there is going to be trouble. "Interested Citizen" very foolishly refers to Gaetz Avenue South as proof that the south end is getting improvements. Correct; but the south end pays for them. The twelve-foot concrete walk is by far the most expensive in the city, and it is paid for by a frontage tax on the land. The reference to roads, of course, is absurd, as the city is compelled to construct all roads and maintain and keep them in a good state of repair. To conclude, we agree with the following sentiment expressed by the Advocate last week: "If the bulk of the property owners who have boulevards in front of their properties vote on March 15 for putting the cost of these on the general rate, they can carry the by-law. But, if they do, they will adopt an unjust and vicious principle of taxation for such public improvements—one that will prove a source of wirepulling and log rolling by other streets in future years until the whole general rate policy for boulevards has to be reversed, leaving a rankling sore of injustice and envy behind; some properties will be exempted, and some will be taxed frontage. Why should the property owners on one street want to have a say, under the general rate payment system, on whether a street half a mile away has a boulevard or not? Such a purely local matter should be left to home rule; let every street or block vote for what it wants in this respect."

LIQUOR ADVERTISING OUTLAWED

Not only is the liquor traffic being crowded out of the ranks of legalized business, says the Toronto Globe, but a movement has set in which makes for the outlawing of liquor advertisements in newspapers and magazines and on billboards. The current issue of The Fourth Estate, the trade journal of the newspaper business, reports that the Governor of Alabama vetoed the bill passed by the State Legislature forbidding the publication of liquor advertisements in newspapers and periodicals circulating within the State of Alabama, and that ten days ago the Governor's veto was overridden by the senate by more than the required two-thirds majority vote. "The bill becomes effective at once," says The Fourth Estate, "and prevents all newspapers or periodicals from carrying advertisements regarding the sale of liquors. The Governor says the bill will keep any publication publishing a liquor advertisement from being distributed in the State."

ROOSTS FOR CHICKENS

Fat Perches the Best—Birds Should Not Huddle Together

James G. Halpin, a poultry expert, lays much of the blame for mortality among young chickens during the early winter months from roup and similar diseases to a neglect on the part of their owners in not seeing that they are placed on roosts early in the season. When chickens are left out on frosty nights in an improvised shelter they are sure to huddle close together, and in this way the body temperature is raised far above normal, making it easy for them to catch colds which often lead to fatal diseases. Feather development, so important to fowls in the North, is also retarded as a result of these improper housing methods. The charge that "crooked breast" is a sure result of placing chickens on roosts too early in the season is partially refuted by Mr. Halpin, who believes that by using flat perches most of the danger from that trouble may be avoided. He recommends that two by four, turned edgewise, be used for roosts where the span to be covered is over eight feet.

An electric machine that works automatically has been invented for stuffing sausages.

AID FOR SHIPS IN FOG

Radio Waves and Compass Used in Making Calculations

Wireless apparatus designed to help ships groping in fog to determine their positions soon will be established at Cape Cod by the United States Navy Department. The apparatus has been perfected to such an extent that it will be possible to locate an on-quiring ship after measurement of the radio waves by the points of the compass.

A ship enquiring by wireless first might be informed it bore S.S.E., one point E. Upon the receipt of a second message from the same shore station half an hour later, showing a change in the compass points, the navigator, knowing the vessel's speed, would be able to determine his position on a chart with accuracy. The apparatus is of foreign origin.

Graves Full of War Supplies

In scores of cities along the French frontier where Germans "died" by hundreds in the eighteen months before the war, the graves were taken by the French, the graves were opened and big supplies of rifles and ammunition produced from the coffins.

Folded paper drinking cups, bound together like a check book, are a novelty for travelers.

Mr. Michener's Speech

(Continued from Page 1)

We conceive it to be the duty of the government, not only to legislate in the interests of agriculture, but also to regulate freight rates and the markets in the interests of the producer. It is too true that the cream of the profits of the farm have been taken in freight rates, and in unfair prices by the manipulators of the markets. If the government gives the credit of our provinces to the railways, why should they not take an active interest in regulating the freight rates, also in regulating the markets? Another striking hardship has been placed upon the farmers, more especially in the mixed farming areas of Alberta, because of the fact that in the face of the high price of grain, the price of hogs dropped very materially just about the time large numbers were being fed for market, and that without any apparent justification, the finished product being sold at high as formerly. How can the government regulate, you ask, the price of farm products? I answer, by healthy competition. If it is apparent that monopolies are manipulating the price of any commodity such as pork, then it is the duty of the government to regulate that monopoly by competition, to establish a more permanent and staple price for the products of the farm. We must give the government credit for adopting this principle to a certain extent. As far as dairy products are concerned, the government has done very much to establish a staple and fixed market for the people of this country. We would like to see them extend the same principle to other products of the farm. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that in a time of general depression, as well as in a time of war, the Speech from the Throne should set forth some suggestive remedies for present conditions along the lines that I have briefly indicated.

Finances

It is not my intention to enter into any detailed criticisms at this time as to the financial situation in Alberta. I would like to say, however, that I do not deny my duty, if it did not call the attention of the government to the fact that since 1910, since the present government assumed the responsibility of the administration, we have increased our indebtedness nearly twenty millions of dollars. This is a total expenditure, including both current and capital accounts, has exceeded our ordinary revenues by between four and five millions of dollars each year, until our debt has amounted to an enormous sum annually. To provide for the increasing expenditures and interest charges, the Government have found it necessary during the past two or three years, more particularly, to impose upon the country special taxes in different forms. Although these taxes are levied in ingenious ways, their result practically means a direct tax upon the people. The government, in exercising from the municipalities of this province all the license fees, and fines under provincial acts, have depleted the revenues of the municipalities, and at the same time have lessened to a very great extent the grants for school purposes, and have made it necessary for the cities and towns to tax the people more heavily to meet the interest on their bonds, and other necessary expenditures. Today a number of our cities and towns, according to reports, are greatly embarrassed, not only in financing their ordinary undertakings of the municipalities, but also in providing money for school purposes. In the Unearned Increment Tax and the Wild Land Tax, again the government have not considered the just claims of the municipalities, which have by their expenditures created these taxes. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, these odious ways of raising revenue for an extravagant and improvident government has not only placed a burden upon the people, but has had a very detrimental effect upon the province generally. Large sums of capital have been diverted from Alberta to other provinces, because of the initiation by this government of taxes in the nature of objectionable methods of taxation. Capitalists in other countries, where they are more or less burdened with taxes, are seeking investment where they will be freer from these conditions. It has gone abroad that Alberta is the province of the consideration of provinces of this great Dominion that has introduced taxes which tend to discourage investment. I am not discussing now speculation. Doubtless the leader of this government will say it was necessary to discourage speculation, but I wish to point out that these taxes were not introduced to encourage speculation, but to encourage speculation had in fact been introduced at a time when it was in the interests of everybody to encourage legitimate investments throughout Alberta. The Unearned Increment Tax has practically killed such investments as far as cities and towns are concerned. The Wild Land Tax has killed investments in farm lands. It may be urged that we want people upon our lands that will cultivate them, but it is not possible all at once to settle up all our lands. Many people buy lands in Alberta who expect in a year or two to be in a position to develop them, but who now would think twice before purchasing lands which would be subject to a tax of 1 per cent. on the assessment.

Direct Taxation

Mr. Speaker, it is incumbent in the interests of the present condition of affairs that the Government give serious consideration to the methods by which they are increasing the revenues of this province. If it has come to the pass where the government has so plunged the country into liabilities and expenditures that cannot be met by the ordinary methods of raising revenue, and if it has come to the pass where it is necessary to raise by direct taxation a sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of a prodigious government, then the sooner the government faces the situation squarely and fairly and imposes a direct tax upon everyone, the sooner will the people realize the true position of affairs.

Mr. Speaker, we trust that this one advantage of a session at this time of the year, which is not as busy a time for the most of us as when held in the fall, will be that legislation will not be rushed. A great many of the government acts in the past have been revised from year to year. While this is unavoidable to a certain extent, still we think that more deliberation upon the measures which pass this House would be a decided advantage. I am sure that the session will not be unduly hurried, so that plenty of time can be given to the Bills in Committee in the mornings, also time to thoroughly discuss measures in the afternoon sittings, with a little respite in the evening to which at leisure important matters, which will doubtless come before the House. An example of undue haste is pointed out in "The Canadian Finance" of December 15th in connection with the Insurance Act, in which an editorial is written, entitled "Comedy of Errors." I would ask the indulgence of the House while I read two or three extracts to impress upon the House the necessity of more deliberation upon legislation which comes before the Legislature. In connection with this, it would seem desirable with acts governing insurance companies, banks and companies in general, that there would be a very great advantage should there be a greater uniformity in the acts of the different provinces of the Dominion. It would certainly not only be a great convenience to insurance companies and many other companies, as well as an advance to the people generally if a uniformity as far as possible could be established. The effect as you see in Alberta of the hasty legislation in connection with the insurance act has resulted in higher premiums for the property owners in Alberta.

Fair Criticism

Mr. Speaker, in a general way briefly, I wish to make what I consider a fair and reasonable criticism of the government in the expenditures of the sum appropriated by the legislature from year to year. When we discuss, we will of course go into details. I am stating a fact, when I say the government have to a large extent ignored the direction of this legislature in their public expenditures. Indeed, as far as that is concerned it would really be untrue to say for the members of this House to meet at all in view of the arbitrary and presumptuous way the government extend the money to the House. Last session this spirit was manifested in a high degree. The estimates were passed a lump sum of one million dollars, to be spent at will by the government. This unusual and undemocratic departure of last session was practically the culmination of a comparative disregard by the government of the will of the legislature as expressed in the vote for expenditures in different departments. There necessarily must be a certain latitude in connection with the expenditures of the estimates as voted by this House, but when latitude in one item of one department, namely, road construction under the Public Works Department, varied by several hundred thousands of dollars, last year as well as the year before, from what was voted by this House, it is an indication that there is a disposition on the part of the government to disregard the principles of responsible government and democracy and in an autocratic, irresponsible and partisan way expend the money of the people as voted by their representatives. We will, Mr. Speaker, go into more details in connection with the violation of this principle of responsible government when we come to the estimates later on in the session. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, I would like to protest here and now on the general principle of this government asking this House to vote lump sums for public works without regard to location or cost of the various public works which go to make up the lump sum voted. We believe it is in the interests of economy and of honesty in expenditures and in the interests of democracy and responsible government that the fullest details should be given in connection with the estimates for expenditures of the people's money.

Prohibition

There was passed at last session a resolution to submit a prohibitory measure to the electors of Alberta. The vote will be taken in July. It remains to be seen whether or not the measure carries. If Alberta is to keep pace with Russia it must support it. I have never felt it to be in the interests of temperance to make this question a party one. I wish to assure the government that we on this side believe in majority rule. We will support the enactment of prohibition if the people of Alberta favor it. Furthermore, we will join the government in enforcing the act.

Faith In Our Province

Mr. Speaker, while I have presumed to make a few passing observations and criticisms, they are not given with a view of promoting any party feelings, nor are they essen-

(Continued on Page 5)

T. A. GAETZ

Spring Goods Are Now Arriving

Ladies' Spring Coats and Dresses already arrived, New Suitings and Dress Goods, Hosiery, Prints, Sheetings, Dress Muslins and all other lines will be in this week, when our stock will be complete in all departments. It will pay you to inspect our goods, as it is a pleasure for us to show these goods whether you purchase or not. You will find our stock new and our prices right.

Ladies' Spring Coats

These goods have just arrived. We have the very latest styles, and prices range from

\$10.00 to 25.00

Ladies' Dresses

Just arrived—all new styles in Silk, Corduroy, Panamas and Serge, in Copenhagen, Brown, Black and Myrtle, at prices ranging from

\$8.50 to 15.00

Ladies' "Penman's" Hosiery

in Wool and Cashmere, both in tan and black. Reg. 65c. pair. We are offering these goods for this week at

50c. pair

Sheets

We still have a few of these goods left. Regular \$1.25 each, which we are selling this week at

\$1.00

Men's Fleece Underwear

We have a stock of these goods on hand, Reg. \$1.25 per suit, which we will clear this week at

\$1.00 per suit

Men's Heavy Fleece Underwear

We still have a few of these goods left, which we will offer for this week. Reg. \$2.00 per suit

\$1.55 per suit

Easy and Profitable for Country Customers to Shop by Mail

Our country customers have the privilege of purchasing any merchandise advertised in our ads, at the price marked. In most cases the figure represents the cost prepaid to your nearest express or post office. Newspapers, reaching the country, sometimes arrive too late, and as a Special Inducement our Mail Order Customers have the privilege of ordering these goods at any time. The orders will always be filled, providing, of course, that any of the items are left in stock.

We wish to point out that shopping by mail is as safe a procedure as if you were buying in person, because your orders are carefully handled and filled by people competent of understanding your requirements. From a point of service you will find that your goods will arrive in far quicker time than you are accustomed. In fact all orders are filled same day as received.

In ordering please be sure to enclose sufficient cash to pay for the goods you require and state your name, address and how you wish the parcel to be sent, either by mail, express or freight.

Men's Mackinaw Coats

We still have a few of these Coats left, in Black Mackinaw, with leather bound pockets. Reg. \$5.50.

This Week, \$3.75

Men's Mackinaw Pants

We have a few Black Mackinaw Pants. Reg. 4.00.

This Week, \$2.75

Men's Sweater Coats

in all colors and styles, at

\$1.75, 1.50, 1.25, 1.00

Children's Wool Underwear

"Watson's" make. Reg. 65c. line. This Week at

50c. each

Bargain Counter in Dress Goods

We have a few lines of Dress Goods, in all colors, up to 1000 per yd., which we are offering this week

At 50c.

Men's Silk Ties

Reg. 65c. & 75c. This Week, 50c.

GROCERY PRICES

The following are a few of our Grocery Prices:

CANNED GOODS

Quaker Tomatoes, 3's
Corn, 2's
Peas, 2's
Beans, 2's

7 tins for \$1.00
2 tins for 25c.
2 tins for 25c.

SODA BISCUITS

2 packages of Soda Biscuits for

45c.

ROYAL CROWN OR GOLDEN WEST SOAP

2 packages Royal Crown or Golden West Soap

45c.

PICKLES

Maconochie's Pickles, Mix Gherkins or Onions.

Reg. 35c. per bottle 25c.

T. A. Gaetz

PHONE 39

ROSS STREET

McLean Bros. Cash Store

CORSETS

Our stock is now complete in the famous "LA GRACE" make.

All the new models are here, and the choosing is easy for any style of figure

The Prices are \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 & 4.00

DRESS GOODS

A new shipment of Summer Dress Goods is here, comprising some

New Weaves and Fabrics in Wash Goods, Voiles, Vestings, Lace Voiles

and numerous other pretty and serviceable goods at

20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. & 60c.

COLORLED GOODS are good buying, as they are getting scarcer every day.

IF YOU NEED ANY, BUY EARLY.

Ladies' Coats

Some new models in Spring Coats have arrived and are very pretty and stylish, "Northway" as usual keeping up their reputation for fabrics, styles and finish. The prices range from \$6.00 to 20.00

Boys' Jerseys

Our new Spring and Summer weights are here in Navy, Brown and Garnet at 85c., 90c., 1.10, 1.25 and 1.35 in all sizes.

Cashmere Jerseys

In Navy, at 1.25, 1.50, 1.65, 1.75; sizes up to 32.

Ladies' Underskirts

British make in Moire, splendid wearing goods and dressy, various colors 2.00

Buttons

The new military buttons for trimming are here. The very newest in Brass and Steel, all sizes, prices from 25c. to \$1

Pearl Buttons

The round make; very pretty and stylish, white and colored 35c. and 50c. a doz.

Ladies' Wash Waists

All the new styles are here; very pretty goods at 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and 2.50

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY SPECIALS

Embroidery

45 in. Flouncing, fine Swiss goods

Reg. 1.50 for 75c.
Reg. 1.25 for 50c.

Edging

2 to 4 ins. wide

Reg. 15c. for 10c.
Reg. 20c. & 25c. for 15c.

Allover Embroidery

Reg. 75c. for 50c.
" 50c. for 35c.
" 40c. for 25c.

Lace Insertions

Black and White

Reg. up 15c. for 1c. yd.

Ladies' Gloves and Mitts

Moco lined, fine goods

Reg. up to 1.75 for 95c.

Ladies' Gloves

Fine wool gloves, Ringwood style, Navy, Black and Brown

Reg. up to 50c. for 25c.

Men's Suits

English & Scotch Tweeds & Worsteds, styles are right

Reg. 12.00, 15.00, 18.00 and 20.00 for 9.50

This is a chance too good to miss.

Men's Sweater Coats

A few to clear out, shawl and military collar

Reg. 5.00 for 2.75
Reg. 6.00 for 3.75

Men's Work Shirts

Tweeds and Flannel, all colors

Reg. 1.25 and 1.75 for 1.00

Men's Negligee Shirts

Natty patterns and well made

Reg. 1.25 and 1.50 for 95c.

Men's Work Gloves

Horsehide, lined

Reg. 1.25 and 1.50 for 99c.

Men's Coats

MacKinnon cloth, two only, to clear

Reg. 7.50 for 5.95

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

APRIL PATTERNS ARE NOW IN

MCLEAN BROS. CASH STORE

Mr. Michener's Speech

(Continued from Page 4)

tionally partisan criticisms, rather have they been with a view to encourage a more efficient and responsible administration of the affairs of our province in the face of conditions which make us all consider more forcibly than ever the necessity of getting back to first principles and a sound business basis. While we may, Mr. Speaker, differ as to the best methods to promote the best interests of a great province, we are one, irrespective of party or nationality, in the faith of the future destiny and the possibilities of development of all the great and varied interests of the province. At this time while we have many thousands of our noble sons fighting in the trenches for King and country, we all agree that it is our supreme duty to administer the affairs of our province at home, that we can, by increased production and economy, not only supply men to make it possible for British arms and British ideals to prevail against the common foe, but also to supply sufficient contributions to take good care of the dependents—the mothers and sisters and relatives of those who have offered their lives upon the altar of their country. While it is a noble impulse for a young man to offer his services to defend his country, yet it seems to me that the mother and the relatives who are left behind, who do not participate in the glamour and glory of war, are the ones who are called upon to make the greatest sacrifice. It is a tribute to the generosity of the people of this province, in the face of adverse financial conditions, are giving generously and loyally of their mite, which has swelled up a sum in Alberta alone which amounts approximately \$100,000 for the relief and support of the dependents.

The War

Not only are we proud of the self-sacrificing generosity of our people towards the Patriotic Fund of Canada, but we are also proud of the spontaneous and liberal way that the people have responded to the call of relief to the Belgian Relief Fund, as well as the Red Cross and other funds raised by organizations of different names, such as the Daughters of the Empire, all of which, however, have for their object the support of the cause of liberty for which not only Great Britain and her Overseas Dominions are prepared to sacrifice her all, but also her gallant allies, the Russians, French, Serbians, Japanese, and last, but not least, the gallant Belgians, who have in reality sacrificed their all for the cause of liberty in the face of true to her pledge and her honor in respecting the signature of their nation. May the day never come when British or her Overseas Dominions would not rally to the help of a nation to whom she is pledged to respect and defend her neutrality. No nation has ever more fully justified the support which Britain has given than the noble Belgians, and England will vindicate herself in the sacrifice which she is making when the day comes when the Belgian flag shall again float over Belgian territory and the German despoilers drive into their own country. It is most fortunate that the two great loved families of our own people, French and British, are fighting side by side in one real common cause. This will still further cement together in bonds of common interest and assist them to shoulder the common cause with the destinies of a greater Canada. The differences and struggles of the past will now be forgotten; shoulder to shoulder in the common cause will these two great nations fight for the supremacy of democracy against autocracy, and together will they work out the problems of Canadian citizenship and Canadian nationhood. Not only in Canada have British and French responded to the call for men, but men from other countries, who have made Canada the land of their adoption, men who have come from the United States, from European countries, and even from Germany, are enlisting in the cause of the Allies. While it is natural that those splendid and desirable soldiers, who have emigrated from Germany, and make such thrifty and prosperous citizens, that their sympathy should go out to the fatherland, yet it is a tribute to British institutions and British freedom that there are nevertheless law-abiding citizens of Canada, and recognize that the cause of democracy and of individual and national liberties must be vindicated by the victorious arms of the Allies.

Had Germany for a moment analyzed the trend of civilization of democracy, of free government, and the happiness of the people, she would have awakened from her dream of military domination and would have pursued the arts of peace in building up her industrial and commercial interests with Great Britain and the other countries with whom she is now at strife. Germany's domination is a form of national insanity, which must be checked once and for all. The forces of civilization are now fighting for centuries for liberty, for the individual and for the nation and for democracy. In this twentieth century we have arrived at that point where the moral forces of the world are mightier than the power of the sword. Civilization, after battling for all the centuries past, to place a woman under Caesar, is not prepared to turn back the hands of the clock for centuries and accept a modern Caesar as the guardian of its liberties. If we prize our liberties individually and nationally,

WALL PAPER

We have just put in a complete stock of the celebrated Canada Paint Company's Ready Mixed Paints and Varnishes, Etc.

Let us figure on your Spring Painting, Paperhanging and Kalsomining.

Good Papers from 8 cents per Roll and upwards.

P. E. KENT & Co'y,

LICENSED PAINTERS

P. O. BOX 314

NORTH RED DEER

which have been secured to us at a great cost, we cannot now stop our greatest efforts and go on to make. When the war is over, our noble and gallant boys participate in the celebration of a world peace, the Christian purpose of the century will then be realized, the liberties of the nations will be secured, the ideals and morals of international diplomacy will be elevated, and instead of nations groaning under the burden of increased armaments, the arts of industry and good fellowship will prevail among the nations of the world—the devil of war will be de-throned and the reign of the Prince of Peace begin.

In the meantime the fight for our existence as a nation and as an Empire, the fight for the individual and national liberty, the fight for a world-wide democracy must go on at whatever cost. The arms of the Allies have no other alternative but to conquer or to die. We are proud of the fact that three of our members are volunteers for service at the front, and if the time comes when there is any question as to the success of British arms and her allies, I do not believe there is a single member of this House, not excepting you, Mr. Speaker, but who would answer the call of duty.

In Conclusion

Mr. Speaker, you agree with these sentiments—the House agrees with these sentiments. What, then, I ask, are we as Legislators to do to make them effective? The responsibility is on the government. The programme as indicated by the Speech from the Throne is boneless and heartless. In the face of great emergencies, in the face of great needs and great financial depression, the government have no suggestions, no remedies. I still hope, sir, something will be done that before the end of this session the government will rise to at least a measure of their responsibilities and that a greater expression of statesmanship shall be given in the Speech of the Premier, which follows, than appears in the address itself.

If we, as patriotic Albertans, are to gain rise to the opportunity afforded us to provide foodstuffs for those who are fighting our battles, we must grapple with the problems of need, of production, that confront us. We must legislate, regulate and stimulate in the most effective way to support the people of Alberta in promoting, developing and stimulation of agricultural production. To this end, Mr. Speaker, I trust we, as representatives of the people, will work together to evolve the best measures of relief that our province of Alberta may contribute by her share as one of the provinces of our great Dominion, not only of men, but of foodstuffs, to support the great cause for which Britain and the Allies stand.

Does The Price Count?



If prices count we have them. Any person bringing this ad. to Brazier's Store this week will receive 10 p.c. off purchases. To Our Customers:—At the close prices we are selling our goods, we are forced to sell strictly for Cash and no statement of accounts will be sent out

this month and we hope all outstanding accounts will be paid before the 10th of March.

Our creditors are after us with a Sledge Hammer.

J. C. BRAZIER

"THE NOVELTY MAN"

IN THE MATTER OF The Laurentia Milk Company of Alberta, Limited (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any debts or claims against the Laurentia Milk Company of Alberta, Limited, are required to file before the 25th day of March, 1915, to send by prepaid post to J. A. Malcolm, Red Deer, Alberta, Liquidator for said Company, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims in writing and a statement of their accounts, and the nature, amount of their securities, if any, held by them, and the valuation thereof on oath, and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any).

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the 25th day of March, 1915, the said liquidator will proceed to distribute the assets of the Company among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he will then have had notice, and that the liquidator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he will not then have had notice.

JOHN MALCOLM, Liquidator.

Feb. 24, 3w.

Get Your Farm Home From The Canadian Pacific

An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms, ranging from \$11.00 to \$50.00 for farm lands with ample rainfall—irrigated lands from \$35.00. Terms—One-twentieth down, balance within 20 years. In irrigation districts, loan for farm buildings, etc., up to \$2,000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting adjoining land, or secure your friends as neighbors. For literature and particulars apply to A. R. CAMERON, Genl. Supt. of Lands, Dept. of Natural Resources C.P.R., Calgary, Alberta.

WOOD and COAL FOR CASH!

D. A. McGill
Yards 163, 3rd. Street North
House Phone 227

TO INSURE

In a Company you do not know is like loaning money to a stranger.

FIRE

Insurance is simply a promise to pay if you have a fire. The strongest company back of that promise. We represent a number of the oldest and strongest companies in the world who have stood impregnable through fire, panic and confiscation and who are paying every honest loss.

May we show you some of our policies?

John Malcolm
All Kinds of Insurance.
Office: Greene Block, Corner Ross and Galt.

The Mechanical Garage Co.

Second Street South, Red Deer
Is well equipped to handle Repairs of all kinds on all makes of Autos and Gasoline Engines, Magnets, Coils, Etc.
Self Starters and Electric Lighting Systems repaired—Vulcanizing

Agents for the famous McLaughlin-Buick Cars with direct factory service. Come and see us before buying.

H. L. ROSE, MANAGER
Residence Phone 59 Garage Phone 260

IMPERIAL BANK of CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
President—PETER HOWLAND
Vice-President—ELIAS ROBERTS
Gen. Manager—EDWARD HAY
Asst. Gen. Manager—WILLIAM MOPPATT

Capital authorized \$10,000,000
Capital paid up \$2,000,000
Reserve Fund 7,000,000
Total Assets over 75,000,000

This Bank has branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offering excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business.

Title Deeds, Mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping for customers without charge.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed at rate of deposit.

Red Deer Branch W. K. WICKENS, Manager

THE BLOOD IS THE STREAM OF LIFE

Pure Blood Is Absolutely Necessary To Health

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets, Made of Fruit Juices, Are The Best Of All Tonics To Purify And Enrich The Blood.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now, a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system. The blood cannot be pure when the skin action is weak, when the stomach does not digest the food properly, when the bowels do not move regularly, when the kidneys are strained or overworked.

Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives", by their wonderful action on all these organs, keep the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, gives new life to the pure, rich, clean blood that is in, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 6c a box, 6 for 25c a trial size or sent postpaid on receipt of price by "Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa."

Norway's Losses by German Acts on Sea Justify a War Declaration

London Standard and Other Papers Comment on Latest Shipping Disasters

London, February 23.—The Daily News: "Germany's menace to neutrals is possibly the despairing gambler's throw in the game she has now lost."

The Standard: "If Norway were a great naval power she would be justified in declaring war upon Germany immediately."

The Times: "The German offensive in East Prussia has lost its momentum among the neutrals since it got of touch with the German railway system. The Russian counter-offensive has already begun."

The Daily Chronicle: "The forcing of the Dardanelles would incalculably assist Russia's new efforts."

Colonel Roustan Bek says in the Daily Express: "The Russian defeat in east Prussia was a tactical defeat on the German's part. The grand duke's strategy is the work of a great and generous leader."

C. T. ELINE

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
Estimates Cheerfully Given

Address—
P.O. Box 374 or Phone 236

HER QUEENLY STYLE

Cream and Peaches Complexion Temporarily Wrecked by Use of Beauty Mask.

By GENEVIEVE ULMAR.

Mrs. Laura Penrose sat in a comfortable rocking chair in the broad, airy hallway of her home, listening idly to the gay chatter and laughter of a group of merry girls. There were four of them—Jillie Day, her niece, two cousins, Agnes and Frances Wood, and Blanche Virden, the latter a visitor of the Wood girls, whose home adjoined that of Mrs. Penrose.

Except for the loss of her husband, life had been very pleasant to the wealthy widow. She had an ample fortune and many valued friends, and in adopting her favorite niece she had added a new joy to existence. Her heart warmed as she listened to the pretty prattle of Nellie and her companions. A token of interest was added as she thought of another favorite—Deslyn Moore, her son, who was an orphan, and his mother had been the closest schoolgirl friend of Mrs. Penrose. The latter had felt bound to interest herself in the lonely boy, and she had given him a good education. Now she was very proud of the progress he was making as a chemist in a nearby city. Every summer Deslyn spent two weeks at the Penrose home. He was expected to make his annual visit during the present week.

It was concerning him that the bright quartette of young ladies were making so much noise. They all knew Deslyn, except Miss Virden. Even her dark Spanish-like face had glowed, however, with interest at a sight of his photograph, given her by Nellie. Deslyn had good prospects. He was not engaged. Mrs. Penrose had hinted that he must soon choose a bride. Miss Virden was "in the market," and she listened with interest to the enthusiastic comments of her companions.

"Fruit-a-tives", by their wonderful action on all these organs, keep the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, gives new life to the pure, rich, clean blood that is in, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 6c a box, 6 for 25c a trial size or sent postpaid on receipt of price by "Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa."

DULUTH'S MANY ODD POINTS

Enterprising and Busy City Has Been Called the "Queen City" in the United States.

The queerest city in America is believed by many persons to be Duluth, guardian of the great port at the head of Lake Superior. Some one has described it as 20 miles long, a mile wide and half a mile high, which makes the place very nice. All about one side the hills come down almost to the shores of Lake Superior, that great body of water. Duluth is the place where the edge of each stretches the Zenith City, made famous by Proctor Knott's speech.

It is the greatest outdoor town in the world. One can catch trout and shoot deer, moose and deer within its limits. One can find a deer in the forest. One can find a deer in the forest. One can find a deer in the forest.

They go to 10 or 15 miles into the country and then hike back home, and winter campfire parties are as common there as bridge whist parties are in the east.

Duluth is beautiful. It has the biggest boat club and the second biggest yacht club in America. The city is home to 50,000 tons of ore and 50,000 bushels of grain. It is a wonder. There is a natural hot water that is like a dancing needle, for it is seven miles long and has a hundred yards wide. It is made of the sand and silt brought down and piled up by the waters of St. Louis river. Within this breakwater the shipping is done—Philadelphia Grit.

TREASURES IN ENGLAND

Even Germans in Some Cases Sent to "Light House Island"

Probably one of the most remarkable incidents of the war is the fact that a considerable number of wealth Germans sent their private property, for safe keeping to England. They felt that it would be safer there than in Germany, for at home it would run the chance of being seized by the invading enemy or impounded by the German Government.

Rather than accept this double risk the Germans sought the opportunity of entrusting valuable paintings and other objects of art to English friends who were returning home on the outbreak of war, and it is estimated that there is several millions of dollars worth of German property held in England. The chief custodian is Lord Rothschild, who, of course, has relatives as well as friends in Germany, and whose own home at Tring is one of the great treasure houses of the world.

Lord Rothschild notified the British Government of all the German property entrusted to him, and it remains at the owner's risk of seizure.

It is said that Princess Liekevitsh, the wife of the former German Ambassador, left all her valuable jewelry with a member of Queen Mary's household, and that Lord Stamfordham, the custodian of a great collection of miniatures which belong to the former Austrian Ambassador, who had taken King George to take charge of them, as the Ambassador and the King were on very cordial terms. The King, however, declined to do so, and Lord Stamfordham accepted the trust.

On the outbreak of war the Queen of Italy desired to send some of her most valuable possessions to the British monarch, but again King George declined until Italy was found aiding the allies. Nevertheless, a number of treasure arrived, and had to be turned over to the Italian Minister by King George.

There are priceless collections arrived from France and Belgium. For a small country Belgium was as rich in her art treasures as in her cathedrals. The miniatures, statues, tapestries and gold and silver ornaments, jewelry, tapestry and other objects of value that could be moved were sent across the Channel.

MAGIC READ THE LABEL

NO ALUM POWDER

Hostages to Fortune—What Do We Owe Them?

In every community there are hostesses to fortune for whom the state must make some special provision. Death, sickness, poverty, incapacity, parents, and other such things, are bound to bring forth their harvest of dependents and delinquents.

In the treatment of these society is vitally interested. Charles Dickens, in "Bleak House," describing the conditions of child life in the slums of London, says: "There is not an atom of Tom's slime, not a cubic inch of any pestilential gas in which he lives, not an obnoxious or degrading action about him, not an ignorance, not a wickedness, not a brutality of his committing, but shall work its retribution through every order of society up to the proudest of the proud and the highest of the high."

For their own intrinsic worth, as well as their influence on the community, the state dare not think its interest in its helpless wards.

To what, then, are such children entitled—what are their rights? The children of the nation are the most precious of the national assets. The life of the country consists, not in the abundance of the things it possesses, not square miles over which its people are scattered, but in the people who are the nation itself. There is a common heritage which it is a common duty to protect; which the individual must contribute to the sense of justice demands.

What must the children's charter provide? It is not established, says Sir John Lubbock, beyond controversy, that under our laws children have legal right to be maintained by their parents. Maintenance includes food, clothes, lodging, and care in sickness. This summary would seem to represent the irreducible minimum of the child's claims upon his country.

To this, however, the modern social reformer would add another. The child must be educated, and must have the opportunity to love and be loved. These are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

MAGIC READ THE LABEL

NO ALUM POWDER

Hostages to Fortune—What Do We Owe Them?

In every community there are hostesses to fortune for whom the state must make some special provision. Death, sickness, poverty, incapacity, parents, and other such things, are bound to bring forth their harvest of dependents and delinquents.

In the treatment of these society is vitally interested. Charles Dickens, in "Bleak House," describing the conditions of child life in the slums of London, says: "There is not an atom of Tom's slime, not a cubic inch of any pestilential gas in which he lives, not an obnoxious or degrading action about him, not an ignorance, not a wickedness, not a brutality of his committing, but shall work its retribution through every order of society up to the proudest of the proud and the highest of the high."

For their own intrinsic worth, as well as their influence on the community, the state dare not think its interest in its helpless wards.

To what, then, are such children entitled—what are their rights? The children of the nation are the most precious of the national assets. The life of the country consists, not in the abundance of the things it possesses, not square miles over which its people are scattered, but in the people who are the nation itself. There is a common heritage which it is a common duty to protect; which the individual must contribute to the sense of justice demands.

What must the children's charter provide? It is not established, says Sir John Lubbock, beyond controversy, that under our laws children have legal right to be maintained by their parents. Maintenance includes food, clothes, lodging, and care in sickness. This summary would seem to represent the irreducible minimum of the child's claims upon his country.

To this, however, the modern social reformer would add another. The child must be educated, and must have the opportunity to love and be loved. These are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

They are the two things which the state must do to reduce this consideration of merely sentimental might well ponder these words of Dr. Gregory.

LIMIT ON SIZED GRAIN IS SET; NOT OVER \$400

Was Formerly \$250-Increase in Cost Cause of the Raise

Winnipeg, February 23.—When the feed grain bill came up before the amendments committee of the legislature this morning it was agreed that \$400 should be the limit cost of seed loan to any one man. Similar bills were in force during the last ten years the limit was placed at \$250. But Hon. George Lawrence, minister of agriculture, suggested the additional amount on account of the exceptionally high price of seed.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,000.

The act is being passed to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money to be loaned to needy farmers where it is to be procured grain. A further provision was made this morning that seed potatoes be provided wherever necessary. Within six months after the passage of the act the council of any rural municipality may borrow whatever sum is required for this purpose, not, however, to exceed \$30,

Auction =Sale=

We are closing out at Public Auction our entire stock of

Jewelry Watches Diamonds
Clocks Cutlery
Glass Silverware

and all articles found in a first-class jewelry store

Remember this stock is selling, and will continue to sell, and at your own price!

No Limit No Reserve

Attend the sale and be convinced.

Do not overlook this opportunity to save yourself some money.

This Sale is progressing
Each Day and Every
Evening, until further
notice.

Everybody Invited

Look for the Big Red Sign.

L.N. HERBSTER

JEWELER

23 ROSS STREET RED DEER, ALTA.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

S.O.E. meet tonight. General business and visit of District Deputy.

Mrs. Plaxton will not receive this Wednesday, but will receive the first Wednesday in April.

Mrs. (Dr.) George will not receive on the first Friday in March, nor again this season.

March came in like a tame lion, and now it is a question whether spring will be early or not.

Mrs. Ronald Pye, of Penhold, who has passed through a serious operation at the hospital, is doing slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Carwell, Calgary, were in the city over Sunday, visiting Mayor Carwell and other friends.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Methodist Church at the close of the regular service next Sunday morning.

How to Be Healthy, King Edward music reader, Normal music reader, and the common book of music at John McVicar's. Agent for rubber stamps.

The Presbytery of Red Deer is in session this week at Olds. The Revs. N. D. Keith and W. G. Brown and Mr. K. K. Johnston are in attendance from Red Deer.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in the Methodist Church, Saturday, March 6th, at 3.30. This meeting will be especially interesting, as Mrs. H. L. Gaetz will lead a discussion on "How shall we allow children to spend Sunday?" All mothers are especially invited.

The I.O.O.F. Red Cross Committee begs to acknowledge work returned as follows: Mrs. Botterill, 1 shirt, 6 bandages; Mrs. Dunbar, pair socks; Miss Una Dale, pair writers; Junior W.A., 29 roller bandages; Miss Freda McBride, wash cloth; Miss Margarette Bitherford, wash cloth. Also the following donations: Phyllis Botterill, 6 bandages; girls of Grades VII and VIII, per Miss Cole, surgical shirt.

Mrs. J. B. Durand received a letter from Mr. Durand last Wednesday from France. He has been promoted to the important position of guardian of the colors, and is reported to be in good health. He says that great preparations are being made for a big forward movement of the forces, and that everything points to May as being the time set to drive the Germans out of France. Mr. Durand is at present engaged with his regiment near Ostend.

Sergeant H. V. George, writing to his parents under date of February 5th, says that his regiment expected to leave for France at any moment. They had been inspected by King George on February 4th, and had been undergoing long marches while they rose at 5 a.m. All their swords had been handed in for sharpening, which looked like business. Sergeant George himself missed being at the King's inspection owing to his horse falling lame. He has had the best of health possible, never having been on the march, and has never been in trouble of any kind. He speaks very highly of Capt. Russell and Sergeant-Major Collins, who are both very capable military officers. He reports having taken honors at shooting, making two possible two days in succession with five bulls in 30 seconds at 200 yards range.

J. J. Dale, of Nordsyng, spent a few days in the city last week.

You can get a fine 97-piece dinner set at Best's for \$12.50 and \$15.00.

Pay your licence or shoot that hound' dawg. Inspector Anquetil is on the war path.

Stanley Bowe, of the C.M.R., spent Sunday, 21st, with his parents at Innisfail.

Mrs. J. E. Cunningham and son left yesterday on a visit to Kingston and other points in Ontario.

Mrs. John Oliver will leave on Saturday for a two months' visit to relatives in the United States.

Mrs. A. H. Russell left last week on a visit to her parents in Ontario, and Mr. Russell's parents in Halifax, N.S.

Dr. and Mrs. R. Parsons returned home on Monday from an enjoyable trip to Ontario, Chicago and New York.

Remember—St. Luke's W. A. will hold their ten cent tea and sale of cooking on Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6.

Fred Turnbull will address the Men's Brotherhood on Sunday next. His subject will be "Germany in the near east."

Nurse J. D. Lees held court in Innisfail on Monday, February 22nd, for confirmation of the tax enforcement return.

Herbster's auction sale of jewelry is attracting large crowds, all purchasers being highly pleased with their bargains.

Now is a good time to buy your carpets and draperies. The Best Furniture Co. are selling everything at cost prices.

Tonight (Wednesday) at the Lyric, "The Opened Shutter," in four parts from the famous book by Clara Louise Burnham.

Mrs. Hugh Clarke and Mrs. Harry Wallace will receive today, March 3rd, at Mrs. Clarke's home, for the last time this season.

Mrs. E. J. Williams will not receive today, but will be at home on the first Wednesday in April for the last time this season.

Just a reminder, ladies, that it will pay you to get a Spirella corset. Parlor, 24 Ross Street.

Adjutant Harkib, of Edmonton, will give a musical evening in the Salvation Army Hall, Ross Street, on Monday evening, March 8th.

Forty-eight applications were received for the position of junior of the Red Deer public schools. James Shannon was the successful applicant.

If you intend to buy any more furniture this spring, it will certainly pay you to take advantage of the special bargains the Best Furniture Co. are offering.

Don't fail to take advantage of genuine bargains in jewelry at Herbster's sale all this week. You get the goods at your own price, for the little delay.

Mrs. John McLennan, Addison Ave., will not receive today (Wednesday, March 3rd), but will receive the first Wednesday in April for the last time this season.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold a ten cent tea at the home of Mrs. D. McEwan, Highland Park, on Friday afternoon, March 5th, from three to six o'clock.

John Hicks, of New Westminster, has exchanged his Westminister property with O. L. Archer, of Red Deer, for his half-section 6 miles south of town. The deal was put through by Lindsay & Melstrom.

The patriotic committee acknowledge with thanks \$30 received from the Maritime school concert held in December last. An overture prevented previous acknowledgment of this splendid gift.

Mrs. Plaxton, Miss Cottinbaugh, and Messrs. G. H. Lindsay and N. White journeyed to Innisfail to see the Athabasca troupe put on "Facing the Music." A dance was held after the performance.

Farmers: Just arrived! Carload of John Deere implements, including plows, disc harrows, Van Brunt drills, etc. Also car of buggies and demountables. Inspection invited—Jarvis & Hammond, Gaetz Ave.

Andy Forrester returned from Port Elgin, Ontario, on Sunday last, where he had been called owing to the serious illness of his father. Forrester was late to see his father alive, but was in time for the funeral. Mrs. Forrester remains in the east for a couple of months.

Death

Mrs. Anna Paraire, of Rocky Mountain House, died in the Memorial Hospital, Sunday, February 28th. The deceased was brought to the hospital on January 1st, and was a Belgian by birth. The funeral took place from the Roman Catholic church on Monday afternoon.

Poplar Ridge

Mr. Gray moved his family to his homestead at Leslieville last Saturday.

The Martin farm is rented to a party from Bluefields.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rogers, of Wittenburg, are spending a couple of weeks visiting their daughter, Mrs. F. A. Nelson.

Rev. Bennett will hold his usual service in the schoolhouse on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

Found—Gent's gold cuff link. Owner describes and claim at News Office. John E. Oldford, of Penhold, who has been on an extended visit to old friends in Newfoundland, returned home last week.

MARRIAGE

At the house, Red Deer, on February 26th, by Rev. W. G. Brown, Miss Della May Shandy to Mr. Basil Hannan, both of Eckville, Alberta.

BIRTHS

At Red Deer, Sunday, February 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred James, a son. At Red Deer, Monday, February 22, to Mr. and Mrs. S. W. McCann, a son.

WESTERN FARMS WANTED.

Give full particulars and prices—Northern Realty Co., Orillia, Ont. Mob. 3.

HOME FOR GIRL.

A good home and small wage offered to girl just leaving school in return for light housework and care of baby. Apply News Office. Mob. 3, 1w1.

Announcement

Patriotism and production conference at Red Deer, under the direction of Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the City Hall, Thursday, March 4th, at 2 p.m. Everybody invited. Speakers: Prof. G. H. Hutton and D. Anderson. J. F. DAY, Chairman.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 26th March, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, three times per week each way, between Markerville and Raven, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Markerville, Dickson, Raven, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

D. A. BRUCE, Post Office Inspector's Office, Calgary, 12th February, 1915.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 26th March, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, three times per week each way, between Caroline and Rocky Mountain House, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Rocky Mountain House, Dovercourt, Stauder, Caroline, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

D. A. BRUCE, Post Office Inspector's Office, Calgary, 12th February, 1915.

Have YOU Got The Lucky Number

for Nevison's Stock Saddle?

NO. 802

NEVISON'S

Harness and Saddlery Co's

PHONE 190

It's Hard to Understand

how it is that some people neglect their eyes, when for a few dollars they could have them examined and fitted with glasses that would enable them to see perfectly. Our examinations are most thorough and we guarantee results.

H. H. Humber

Graduate of Chicago Ophthalmic College.

Jeweler, Watchmaker & Optician.

LYRIC NOTES

Friday Next, Mar. 5th

The ninth episode of



The Universal Serial.

Tuesday, March 9th

"LOSS OF THE BIRKENHEAD"

adapted from historical facts concerning the ill-fated troopship. Don't forget the matinee Saturday afternoon at 2.30. Usual prices.

GIRL WANTED.

Wanted—A girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. Wallace, 39, 4th St. North. Mob. 3, 1w1.

ESTRAY.

On the N.W. 5-34-7, West of the 5th, one buckskin horse, branded reversed S on right and C on left flank. S on right and C on left flank. Apply JAMES SHANNON, Barbary P.O., Alta. Mob. 3, 3w1.

PROPERTY FOR TRADE.

Will trade, for city property near public school, eight-room house on 6 lots, with full size basement, furnace, and soft water reservoir, in West Park Place. Also stable on 3 lots. Apply JAMES SHANNON, Red Deer. Mob. 3, 1w1.

WANTED.

At once, a girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. W. P. Landon, Fourth St. N.

FOR SALE.

Baled oat straw, hay, oats and dry wood at Chapman's Livery Barn, Gaetz Ave. South. Delivered to any part of the city. Feb. 24, ft.

Baptist Church

RED DEER

LECTURE:

"Scotland; its People and their Humour"

by

Rev. Wm. Miller

TUES., MARCH 9th

at 8 o'clock p.m.

Everybody Welcome

A Collection will be taken to defray expenses.

Subscribe to your favorite MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS

We take orders at publishers prices for any periodical published in Canada, Great Britain or U.S.A. and your order will receive prompt attention. We have space to quote on only a few of the favorites. If the one you want is not quoted here, come in and we will quote price.

Adventure	2.00	Popular Mechanics	1.75
Amateur	1.50	Servant's	3.00
All Story	4.00	Strand	1.50
Argosy	2.00	Woman's Home Companion	2.00
Century	4.00	Country Gentleman	2.25
Comopolitan	2.00	Ladies Home Journal	2.00
Delineator	2.00	Saturday Evening Post	1.75
Designer	1.00	Calgary Alberta	4.00
Everybody's	2.00	Calgary Herald	4.00
Life	5.52	Calgary News Telegram	4.00
Literary Digest	3.85	Edmonton Bulletin	4.00
McClure's	1.50	Edmonton Journal	4.00
Munsey's	2.00	Winipeg Free Press	1.50
Outing	3.00	Vancouver Province	1.00
Pearson's	1.50	Toronto Globe	2.00
Popular	3.75	Family Herald & Weekly Star	\$1

Illustrated London News	7.75
Graphic (Illustrated)	7.25
Sketch	7.25
Sphere	8.00

The REKALL Store

GAETZ-CORNETT DRUG AND BOOK CO.

Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchants

Heated and Refrigerator Trucking Warehouse. Storage space to rent for any period and for any class of goods. Cheap Insurance if required. No order too small or too large for us to handle.

Forwarding and Transfer Agents

TO MERCHANTS OF RED DEER AND DISTRICT: We can supply you wholesale—Campbell, Wilson & Horne sugar, Western Canada Flour Mills flour, B. & K. and Gold Seal. Also all kinds of cereal goods, rolled oats, wheateats, corn meal, split peas, etc., etc.

WANTED

Seed or feed oats; seed or feed barley. Highest cash price paid on delivery, or will contract for delivery on A.C.R.

WANTED AT ONCE—Several cases of No. 1 Timothy Hay.

FOR SALE

One hundred bushels of Marquis wheat, already cleaned for seed. Call and inspect sample.

N. WHITE, The Secondhand Store

BARGAINS

BAY MARE, good worker; will sell at once for - \$30 Cash

Heavy \$55 STOCK SADDLE, Bridle and Blanket, Going for \$25

LEATHER SHAPS and SPURS to sell at - \$10

Extra Heavy, Choice, WOOLLEN BLANKETS; cost \$8; will sell at \$2.50 pair

INCUBATOR (Chatham); in first-class shape; nearly new; at only \$25

(Peerless) and Brooder, used one season, \$25

PIANO (English) a great bargain at - \$80

BONE CUTTER (Mann) nearly new - \$15

BUGGY and SHAPES in first-class shape - \$55

GRAMOPHONE (Victor) with 50 records, good as new; for quick sale at \$35

BICYCLE; a bargain at - \$10

GREYHOUND, purebred, a very fine animal; worth \$25; will take \$5

ENGLISH BABY BUGGY, almost new - Only \$10.50

Great Bargains in Ranges, Stoves and Heaters, and all kinds of Secondhand Furniture. Inspection invited.

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

Pin Your Faith to Live Stock

The one outstanding feature of the world's farming is that there will soon be a great shortage of meat supplies. Save your breeding stock. They are today Canada's most valuable asset. If you sacrifice your breeding stock now, you will regret it in the near future. Plan to increase your live stock. Europe and the United States, as well as Canada, will pay higher prices for beef, mutton, and bacon, in the very near future. Remember that live stock is the only true basis of economic and profitable farming. The more grain, the more stock you can carry. The more stock you keep, the more fertilizer for your fields. Mixed farming is real farming, not speculating.

Study this table, which was prepared before the war. Only one country increased its cattle more than its people in the past ten years. And, in it (Australia) in 1914 there was a tremendous loss of live stock through an unprecedented drought—a fact which the table promises to show. Do you need any stronger argument than this table that there is bound to be an increasing demand for beef? Add to this conclusion, the destruction of live stock of all kinds, breeding and young stock included, in the war zones. The war has hastened the most serious shortage of the world. When it is over, the farmer with live stock will continue to profit in the world's markets, and, in addition to having helped feed our soldiers at the front, will be in a position to reap a further reward for having stayed with the live stock industry.

BEEF

Country	Population Since 1900	Cattle Increase Since 1900	Cattle Decrease Since 1900
France	25%	2%	...
Germany	18%	4%	...
United Kingdom	10%	1%	...
Austria-Hungary	10%	2%	...
European Russia	44%	17%	...
Canada	28%	17%	...
Argentina	40%	6%	...
Australia	18%
New Zealand	30%	16%	...
United States	24%	30%	...

SHEEP.

Canadian farmers have been losing great opportunities in sheep raising and sheep feeding. Hundreds of thousands of sheep have been slaughtered to provide winter clothing for the soldiers of the different armies. Australia's losses, through drought in 1914, were very heavy. Canada has been importing frozen mutton from New Zealand. In view of these conditions, wool and mutton should prove very profitable for Canadian sheep raisers during the next few years.

DAIRY.

Milk cows in Canada increased in 1914 from 2,406,077 to 2,694,179 in 1915. This increase did not amount to 8% and was less than one-quarter of the population increase of Canada. At the same time, the per capita consumption of milk by Canadians increased 30%. Is there any wonder we had to import 7,000,000 lbs. of butter from New Zealand?

The exports of Canadian cheese have been steadily declining for ten years. Look at the market prices today. Do they not suggest the advantage of increased production? Through co-testing, selection and better feeding, the

Canadian Department of Agriculture.

Ottawa, Canada